(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1886.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1783.

LONDON, *November 29.*

THE articles of peace, ſuppoſed to be ſettled here, are ſaid to be as follow:

On the part of England. 1ſt. An acknowledgment of the independence of the Thirteen United States. 2d. Gibraltar to be given up to the Spaniards. 3d. The French and Dutch poſſeſſions in the Eaſt-Indies to be reſtored.

On the part of the allies. 1ſt. Spain to cede Porto Rico to Great-Britain, and to give up Weſt-Florida. 2d. To ſuffer the Engliſh to cut wood at Campeachy, and the bay of Honduras, as before the war. 3d. France to give up St. Chriſtophers, Nevis, Montſerrat, Tobago, St. Vincents, and Dominique.

The Grenades to remain to France, and St. Lucia to England; France and Spain guarantee to England, Canada, Nova-Scotia, and the two Floridas. The Newfoundland fiſhery to be free to all nations; no forts to be built there.

By a particular article between Great-Britain and the United States, liberty is given to the loyaliſts to remain in America without moleſtation, or to diſpoſe of their property, if it has not already been confiſcated.

HALIFAX, *January 21.*

Yeſterday dropped down to the Beach, and will ſail the firſt fair wind for England, his majeſty's ſhips Pallas and Caton, with ſeveral tranſports under convoy. Sir Andrew Hammond, the late very worthy lieutenant governor of this province, with his lady and family, go for England in this fleet.

NEW-YORK, *February 19.*

ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, New-York, February 18, 1783.

SHOULD there be any perſons, at preſent within the lines, whoſe houſes or lands have been with-held from them on account of offences or ſuppoſed offences againſt the crown, they are deſired to make their reſpective claims to the offices of police in New-York, on Long-Iſland, or on Staten-Iſland, who will report the ſame to the commander in chief.

All perſons without the lines, who have abandoned eſtates within, are deſired to ſend their claims to the offices of police aforeſaid, and all perſons occupying eſtates within the above deſcriptions, are ſtrictly enjoined to take due care thereof, as they will be made anſwerable for any damage, waſte, or deſtruction, that may henceforward be committed on the ſame. They will likewiſe permit any perſon authoriſed from either of the above mentioned offices, to viſit the ſaid eſtates, and take inventories of all effects thereunto belonging.

OL. DE LANCEY, adjutant-general.

Copies of letters from France, reſpecting peace or war, intercepted on board the Ranger, captain Boyce, brought into this port, on the 6th inſt. by the Eagle privateer, captain George Benniſon.

Copy of a letter, dated Nantes, December 5, 1782, from Mr. —— —— ——, to Meſſrs. —— and —— ——, at Baltimore.

"The negociations at Paris have of late been reſumed, and with apparent ſeriouſneſs, if we are to credit the univerſal talk, which is, that peace will ſhortly take place, nay, ſome go ſo far as to ſay, that the preliminaries are actually ſigned. Whether an implicit faith is to be given to theſe reports, I cannot pretend to determine, but certain it is, that the Britiſh negociators, or Meſſrs. Oſwald and Fitzherbert, now at Paris, agents, have frequent and long conferences with the French and American miniſters, and every appearance ſeems to indicate a ſpeedy termination of the diſpute, or a vigorous proſecution of hoſtilities. I had almoſt forgot to mention, that Meſſrs. Gerard and Raynoval, are now at London, deputed from the court of Verſailles. From theſe circumſtances, I am induced to requeſt you will make the moſt ſpeedy ſale in your power of the goods I have ſhipped you per the Dauphine and Speedwell (in caſe they arrive ſafe). I fear that the ſenſation, which an expectation of peace may cauſe, will render ſales rather dull with you."

From the ſame.

Nantes, December 7, 1782.

"This day's poſt confirms the accounts brought by the laſt, and all the letters from Paris agree in concluding peace to be near, ſome maintaining the preliminaries to be ſigned, what they are we know not yet. As ſoon as any thing further tranſpires, I ſhall hand it you by the firſt opportunity which preſents. In the mean time I give you, on the other ſide, a copy of the ſecretary of ſtate's letter to the lord mayor of London, which evinces the ſeriouſneſs of the negociations, but does not ſpeak in the moſt poſitive terms what will be their iſſue.

"Buſineſs has been entirely at a ſtand here for ſome days paſt: all the ſhippers of goods to America, are much concerned."

From Mr. —— to Meſſrs. ——, and co. at Philadelphia.

Painbeuf, December 8, 1782.

"On my return from Oſtend I ſtopped a few days at Paris; was ſeveral times at Paſſey; dined with Mr. A. Mr. J. and others; a meeting on public matters undoubtedly occaſioned their being together, what will be the event a few days will inform us; and I am in hourly expectation of an expreſs, to acquaint me whether any thing has been done. We had lately a current report, that preliminaries for a general peace were actually ſigned; again it was denied, and the king's ſpeech muſt be our criterion to judge by; Monſ. Gerard, &c. are returned from England; I am informed orders were immediately ſent to Breſt, &c. for the departure of ten ſail of the line, and a number of tranſports with troops for the Weſt-Indies; whence our politicians ſay, we ſhall not have peace; at leaſt from the preſent negociation."

From the writer of the firſt of theſe epiſtles, to Mr. —— merchant at Baltimore.

Nantes, December 9, 1782.

"The negociations for peace which had been for ſome time carrying on at Paris, but ſuſpended during an interval, have of late been reſumed with ſuch aſſiduouſneſs, as to promiſe either a ſpeedy termination of hoſtilities, or an obſtinate continuance of them; if we are to credit the univerſal report, the iſſue will be ſhortly known, which the major part of the people conclude to be a peace. What are the preliminaries, what the conditions of this important event, I cannot adviſe you, they being not yet promulgated; but rumour ſays, it hinges upon a ſingle article, the conceſſion of which is required of this court by that of Great-Britain: a ſhort time will I hope, relieve us from that anxious ſtate of ſuſpenſe, theſe hopes and fears, by which you may readily ſuppoſe all are agitated, on the eve of an occurrence big with importance. The two Britiſh negociators now at Paris, are Meſſrs. Oſwald and Fitzherbert, and on the part of the United States, are convened Meſſrs. Franklin, Jay, Adams, and Laurens, from whoſe united abilities, I form the higheſt expectations; to their demands I preſume no violent oppoſition will be made, unleſs it be on the chapter of the reſtoration of tory and proprietary eſtates, which I devoutly pray may not be ceded. Indeed I ſcarcely ſee how ſuch a meaſure is poſſible."

The following notification is addreſſed to the commanders of his majeſty's ſhips of war, and other cruiſers:

By a cartel from Rhode-Iſland, which ſhe left the 9th inſt. we learn, that the following ſmall privateers were to ſail this day, to cruiſe off Sandy-Hook:

Schooner Waſhington, —— Wanton, of 6 guns.
Schooner Rochambeau, —— Reid, 6 guns.
Sloop Tartar, —— ——, 6 guns.
And two ſchooner gallies.

That the ſervices of the venerable old Garland may be rendered as conſpicuous as poſſible, the following paragraph from Halifax is given the public:

"Laſt Tueſday evening arrived here his majeſty's frigate Garland, Richard Calicott, Eſq. commander, in 12 days from New-York. In her paſſage ſhe took the rebel brig Euſtice, loaded with rum, ſugar, and ſalt, from St. Croix, bound for New Haven. This brig is one of the moſt elegant of what is called the new models, pierced for 16 guns, and deemed, without exception, the faſteſt ſailor belonging to the continent of America. She had been ſo often chaſed by the Chatham, Centurion, and ſeveral of the frigates on this ſtation, without effect, that the maſter of her thought himſelf in no danger from the cruiſers; but when, to his utter aſtoniſhment, he obſerved the Garland coming up with him, he exclaimed, "this muſt certainly be the frigate that took the Fair American†;" and he ſeems to conſole himſelf with the idea, that no other veſſel could have taken him."

His majeſty's armed brig Obſerver, commanded by lieutenant Crymes, arrived here laſt Friday from Halifax, brought in with him the brig Reprizal, captain Deſmar, from the Havanna, for Old York, in Maſſachuſets-Bay, loaded with ſugar.

Captain Deſmar has been only 18 days out, and ſailed in company with a number of veſſels, 16 of which were bound for Virginia, and a ſhip for Boſton, that mounted twenty 9's and carried 100 men. She had on board a cargo of ſugars, and a large ſum of money.

Before the above veſſels ſailed, there had been an embargo at the Havanna for ſix months, and it was only taken off for three days, to admit of their ſailing.

There lay at the Havanna, 20 days ago, 12 ſail of the line and two frigates, waiting for a favourable opportunity to ſail for Cape François, in order to join a French fleet expected there, but were informed two Britiſh ſquadrons were cruiſing to intercept them.

On Friday was ſent in here by his majeſty's frigate Amphitrite, Rupert George, Eſq; commander, the ſhip Apollo, captain Mackay, from Cape François, for Virginia, but belongs to Mr. Denny, of Boſton; her cargo conſiſts of ſugar, coffee, rum, and ſome Bohea tea.

By the above veſſel we are told, that the French fleet under the command of Monſieur Vaudreuil, that ſailed from Boſton the latter end of December laſt, had put into Porto Rico, in their way to Cape François.

There were no French men of war at the Cape, when captain Mackay ſailed from thence.

Captain Barry, in the Alliance frigate, ſailed from the Cape early in January, for the Havanna, in order to take under his convoy the veſſels that might be at that place bound to America.

Extract of a letter from one of the principal inhabitants in Halifax, to his friend in this city.

"The account which I formerly gave you of this country and its advantages, was far ſhort of what it deſerves. I am of opinion that nothing can prevent the ſpeedy growth of it, except its being given up, which God forbid! The many thouſands which have left their homes, during this war, and will never return to them again, may here find a ſafe and advantageous aſylum. Should a good number of wealthy and induſtrious inhabitants ſettle at Roſeway, it will ſoon become one of the firſt places in America: it has more natural advantages than any ſeaport between Caſco-Bay and Philadelphia. The very fords which you ſeem to ſhudder at, are a convincing proof of the wealth with which the coaſt abounds; for the banks which occaſion them, are the feeding grounds of the fiſh. I intend to be, at leaſt, a proprietor there, and I adviſe you to be one."

Another extract of a letter, dated Halifax, January 8.

"Nothing material has occurred here ſince I wrote you laſt, except the arrival of commiſſioners from New-York, in behalf of the refugees. They, I believe, have received every encouragement they could wiſh for from the people in power here, and have obtained an extenſive grant of land at Port Roſeway. It is about 35 leagues to the weſtward of this place, and has a much ſuperior harbour, at the head of which is a capacious baſon, near which the ſettlement is to be formed. Many people here have ſigned the aſſociation, amongſt them Sir Andrew Hammond, who is now going home, with a determination to give them every aſſiſtance in his power. His excellency governor Parr is determined to exert himſelf in facilitating the ſettlement, and does not ſcruple to ſay, that Port Roſeway will be the capital of this province. I think, from ſeveral corroborating circumſtances, that the ſettlements eventually muſt be ranked amongſt the firſt in America.

Feb 20. Yeſterday was ſent in here, by his majeſty's ſhip Bonetta, —— Keats, Eſq; commander, the polacre St. Joſeph, laden with fruit and ſalt: ſhe had been fifty-two days out from Cadiz when taken, laſt Sunday ſe'nnight, off Cape Hatteras. The Bonetta alſo captured, on the ſame day, a brig from Turk's Iſland, which has not yet arrived.

It was reported laſt evening, that a brig named the Hannah, captain Wilſon, from the Weſt-Indies, for this port, during the thick fog which happened in the morning, run athore near Rockaway beach: the crew were ſaved, but, it was imagined the veſſel and great part of the cargo would be loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 22.*

Although it is very confidently aſſerted in the New-York paper of the 12th inſt. that France had not acceded to the preliminary articles between America and Great-Britain, on the 22d of December; yet we are aſſured by a perſon who came to town laſt Tueſday evening from New-York, (where he arrived in the brig Ranger, from Nantes, which ſhe left the 22d of December) that the preliminary articles for a general peace were ſigned on the 30th of November, by the powers of France, America, and Great-Britain; but the gentleman does not give us any further ſatisfaction on this important ſubject, except that every body at Nantes daily expected a concluſion of the war, and were accordingly making every preparation for an uninterrupted commerce: gentlemen in France had wrote their friends in America, deſiring them to purſue the like meaſures.

He alſo informs us, that the fleet of men of war, &c. mentioned under the New York head, had returned to Breſt ſoon after their ſailing, when it was ſaid they were bound for the Weſt-Indies.

Feb. 25. Saturday morning laſt, the ſchooner ——, captain Burrows, arrived here from Grenada, which ſhe left the 5th inſt. when no accounts had been received from Europe, which could aſcertain that a peace would ſhortly take place. Three days before captain Burrows's departure, a frigate arrived at Martinique from France, in twenty-one days paſſage, but had nothing had tranſpired. The Alliance frigate, captain Barry, had arrived at Martinique, after narrowly eſcaping capture; and it was reported, that the Hague frigate, captain Manly, was run aſhore on Guadaloupe, by Britiſh ſhips of ſuperior force.

Captain Burrows had very rough weather on his paſſage; a ſea having carried away ſome of his upper works, and waſhed off one of his men. Off Cape Henry he was chaſed by a brig, and in the bay exchanged ſome ſhot with three refugee boats, but they did not attempt to board him. In the latitude of Bermudas he left the ſhip Hero, captain Trefadden, from Grenada, bound eaſtward.

ANNAPOLIS, *March 6.*

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 8th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February, 1782.

For the month of February, 1783, received 2500 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

"Hear my words, O ye wiſe men, and give ear unto "me ye that have knowledge."

Job, ch. xxxiv. ver. 2.

BY a pamphlet circulating amongſt us, entitled, The Revolution of America, by the Abbé Raynal, it appears, that the academy of Lyons laſt year propoſed for the diſcuſſion of the public the following important ſubjects:

† *The famous privateer Fair American was taken by the Garland.*

" Has the discovery of America been useful or hurtful to mankind?

" If advantages have resulted from it, what are the means to preserve and increase them?

" If disadvantages, what are the means to remedy them?"

Now as this subject seems to offer a good opportunity to a Christian (who has not only the interest of America but of the whole world at heart) to give his sentiments concerning the present revolution: As such a man, I undertake to give my solution of these grand questions.

In answer to the first, I say, the discovery of America has been useful to mankind. Because it has given the present generation of people in America, and all other friends to mankind, an opportunity to make it an asylum for truth and liberty, those two great jewels, absolutely necessary to promote the happiness of the world.

In answer to the second question, my opinion is, that the best and only sure means to preserve and increase this advantage is, for the people of America immediately to withdraw their hearts and affections from the alluring and corrupting vanities of the world, and fix them principally and steadily on their all lovely and omnipotent God. I say, if they will do this in earnest, study his all righteous laws, and teach them diligently to one another; this will be the best and surest means to preserve this great advantage, and would make America shine out to the world as a grand luminary of truth, liberty, and happiness. This I give as a religious solution to these great questions; as to the secular solution of them, I leave that to men who are better acquainted with worldly politics than I profess to be.

PHILANTHROPOS.

Maryland, February 1, 1783.

An EASTERN ANECDOTE.

A slave of Amrou Letis ran away, but being pursued, was brought back; and that king's grand vizier, who hated the slave, solicited Amrou to put him to death, suggesting to him, it would be an instance to deter others. Hereupon the slave casting himself on the ground before the king, said, " Whatever your majesty will be pleased to order as to my destiny, must be done; for a slave cannot find fault with his lord and master; but because I have been brought up in your palace, as a mark of my gratitude, I could wish you might not answer for my blood at the day of judgment; and therefore if you desire I should be killed, let it be under pretence of justice." Amrou asked him what he meant by that pretence? " Suffer me (answered the slave) to kill the vizier, and then you will be in the right in taking away my life to avenge his death." Amrou laughed at the conceit, and asked the vizier what he thought of it? The vizier answered, " I advise your majesty to forgive the wretch; he might draw some misfortune upon me; I have deserved that answer, not considering when we design to kill another, we expose ourselves to be killed, as much as him whom we intend to murder."

To be sold on Tuesday the 15th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Newington rope-walk,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, viz. rope-makers and plantation men; the utensils belonging to the rope-walk; a chariot, turkey, large scales and weights, such as are made use of in warehouses, and a few articles of houshold furniture. Twelve months credit will be given upon bond and security.

MARY M'CULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART, } executors,
JAMES M'CULLOCH, }
of James Dick, deceased.

February 26, 1783.

THE UPPER MARLBOROUGH RACES,

WILL commence on Thursday the first day of May next, when a PURSE of fifty guineas will be run for, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the best two in three four mile heats. An aged horse to carry nine stone, six years old to carry eight stone seven pounds, five years old eight stone, four years old seven stone seven pounds, and three years old a feather.

On the day following a PURSE of twenty-five guineas, on the same terms as aforesaid, the winning horse the preceding day only excepted, the best two in three three mile heats.

The horses to be entered the day preceding each race with the clerk of the turf. Proper judges will be appointed to determine all disputes, and the horses to start precisely at half after two o'clock each day. Subscribers to pay one guinea entrance for the first and half a guinea for the second days; non subscribers double the sum.

February 16, 1783.

THIS will inform the public, that the commissioners of Charles-town, Cæcil county, intend to petition the next general assembly to be empowered to sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one years, such part of the commons as may be applied for, to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other public use.

Signed by order of the commissioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, register.

February 24, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees for Charlotte-Hall school, intend to meet at the Cool springs, in St. Mary's county, on the first Tuesday in April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, in order to contract and agree with some person to build a school house sufficient to accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants.

Signed per order,
HENRY TUBMAN, register.

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands, at least as far as his property will admit. 8 w

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Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims. w 8

EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

February 4, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose preferring a petition to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower them to dispose of the glebe belonging to the said parish.

Signed per order of the vestry,
w 8 EBENEZER RYNER, register.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Sarah Mansbridge, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately.

And all persons having claims against the subscriber for dealings either on his own account, or of Charles Carroll, of Carrollon, Esq; are desired to make immediate application to

JOHN MEARA.

THERE is at the plantation of John Manning, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a gray mare, she is about thirteen hands high, and appears to be branded on the off buttock with something like the letters *IB*. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the first day of April next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be surveyed and laid off in convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

THERE is at the plantation on which Tyler Baldwin lives, near Annapolis, a red and white spotted cow, small and low in flesh, appears to have a crop and swallow fork in the right ear, and a bit out of the left. The owner may have again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

To be sold at public sale, on the third Tuesday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL that valuable tract of land called Lockheden, and most of that other valuable tract called Padjet; these two parcels of land adjoin each other, and form a most beautiful farm, containing between eight and nine hundred acres, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Herring-creek; the soil exceedingly rich and well watered; it is capable of producing tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain, to as great advantage as any other settlements in the state; one hundred acres of meadow, equal to any in the state, may be made with very trifling expence, the greater part being already cleared. The most of this valuable plantation is formed in a delightful plain, with small streams of water running through it; there is a most beautiful eminence formed on one part for a gentleman's country seat; it commands an extensive prospect of the bay, and affords a pleasing view of the fertile plains and meadows; Herring-creek, on which it lays, has delightful harbours and landings; it abounds with fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl, all excellent in their seasons; add to those, a polite and agreeable neighbourhood, which makes this farm equal to any in the state; the whole will be sold together or in lots, as may be most advantageous; part of the purchase money to be paid down, bond, with approved security, will be taken for the rest; any person may be shewn the premises, by applying to John Weems, Herring-creek.

JOHN WEEMS,
JOHN WEEMS, jun.
WILLIAM CHEW.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.

w 8 JAMES DAWSON.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 24, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

February 11, 1783.

CHATHAM shall run with any horse, mare, or gelding, in America, for five hundred pounds, on the following terms:

To run over the course at Alexandria, on the first Tuesday in May ensuing. An aged horse to carry ten stone; a six years old to carry nine stone, seven pounds; a five years old to carry nine stone; a four years old to carry eight stone, seven pounds; a three years old to carry a feather. The best two in three four mile heats. Play or pay.

HUMPHRY BELT,
T. HANSON.

N. B. If any gentleman inclines to accept this challenge, it is expected notice will be given to the subscribers by the twentieth of March, or else the challenge will not be considered as binding.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling house, and many other convenient and necessary out houses, in good order, near the dwelling, which stands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well suit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of business, and is situated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The soil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph.

N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form; " At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Calvert county, January 30, 1783.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 5th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of Samuel Hance, deceased, for cash, or bond with approved security if required, with six months credit,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, lads, and children; also horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and houshold furniture, by

DANIEL RAWLINGS, } executors.
SAMUEL HANCE, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.